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BY ECF

Honorable J. Paul Oetken
United States District Judge
United States Courthouse
40 Foley Square
New York, NY 10007

Re: Dornates v. Lenwich Management LLC et al
Your Honor:

This office represents Plaintiff in the above referenced matter. Plaintiff writes jointly with Defendants to submit this letter setting forth our views on why the agreed upon settlement in this matter is fair.

The parties have agreed to a negotiated settlement ("Agreement"). The Agreement is attached hereto as "Exhibit A." We therefore ask the Court to approve the settlement, pursuant to *Cheeks v. Freeport Pancake House, Inc.*, 796 F.3d 199 (2d Cir. 2015) and dismiss the case with prejudice.

1. Background

Plaintiffs filed this Complaint against Defendants alleging claims for unpaid minimum and overtime wages, liquidated damages, interest, attorneys' fees, and costs pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.* (FLSA), the New York Minimum Wage Act, N.Y. Lab. Law § 650 *et seq.*, spread of hours pursuant to the Hospitality Industry Wage Order of the New York Commissioner of Labor codified at N.Y. COMP. CODES R. & REGS. Tit. 12, § 146-1.6 (herein the Hospitality Wage Order), and the annual notice and wage statement requirements of the New York Labor Law (N.Y. Lab. Law. § 195).

Plaintiff contends that he was employed as a delivery worker at two shops in the Lenwich sandwich shop chain located on the Upper West Side of Manhattan. Plaintiff alleges he worked for Lenwich from approximately February 2014 until January 17, 2020. During the first several years of his employment, Plaintiff alleges he was not compensated at the statutory time-and-one-half rate for hours he worked over forty per week, and at all times he alleged minimum wage violations resulting from Defendants' practice of forcing employees to work several hours per week off the clock.

Defendants maintain and have provided records suggesting that Plaintiff did not start working for Lenwich until late December 2014. Defendants further deny any wrongdoing and note that the produced payroll records support appropriate wage payment, including overtime payments, throughout Plaintiff's employment.

2. Settlement Terms

Plaintiff alleges he is entitled to a total of \$14,739.25 in unpaid overtime and minimum wage and would be entitled to \$50,388.35 if he had recovered in full for his claims, which represents calculated actual damages, penalties, and interest, but excludes attorneys' fees and costs. Attached as Exhibit B is chart breaking down Plaintiff's total damages.

Under *Lynn's Food*, a court may approve a settlement where it "reflects a 'reasonable compromise of disputed issues [rather] than a mere waiver of statutory rights brought about by an employer's overreaching.'" *Le v. Sita Information Networking Computing USA, Inc.*, No. 07 Civ. 0086, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 46174 at *2 (E.D.N.Y. June 12, 2008) (quoting *Lynn's Food Stores, Inc. v. United States*, 679 F.2d 1350, 1354 (11th Cir. 1982)); see also *Kopera v. Home Depot U.S.A., Inc.*, No. 09 Civ. 8337, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 71816, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. June 24, 2011) ("If the proposed settlement reflects a reasonable compromise over contested issues, the settlement should be approved.").

While Plaintiff believes his claims are strong, Defendants have produced records suggesting that Plaintiff began working in December of 2014 rather than February of that same year. Further, many of Plaintiff's claims are based on alleged off the clock work - i.e., that he was told to work after having punched out for the day. Proving this claim, which Defendants deny, would require the extensive use of witness testimony. The nature of this type of evidence necessarily leads to the potential for an extended and drawn-out litigation which would not necessarily lead to a more favorable result. Considering the relatively low dollar amount at issue between the settlement amount and the Plaintiff's full damages, the Plaintiff feels this is an excellent result and should be approved as fair. See *Meigel v. Flowers of the World, NYC, Inc.*, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 2359, at *2-3 (S.D.N.Y. Jan. 9, 2012) ("Typically, courts regard the adversarial nature of a litigated FLSA case to be an adequate indicator of the fairness of the settlement. If the proposed settlement reflects a reasonable compromise over contested issues, the court should approve the settlement.").

3. Plaintiff's Attorneys' Fees are Fair and Reasonable

Under the settlement, and in accordance with his retainer agreement with the Plaintiff, Plaintiff's counsel will receive \$5,775.00 from the settlement fund as attorneys' fees and costs. This represents one third of the recovery in this litigation, as well as a reduction in fees from what is identified in Plaintiff's retainer agreement, which provides that forty percent of Plaintiff's recovery will be retained by the firm

Plaintiff's counsel's lodestar in this case is \$10,747.50. A copy of Plaintiff's billing record is attached as "Exhibit C." The amount provided to Plaintiff's counsel under the settlement is fair and reasonable and well within the range of fees typically awarded in cases in this Circuit. See *Pinzon v. Jony Food Corp.*, No. 18-CV-105(RA), 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 87424 (S.D.N.Y. May 24, 2018) (awarding this firm a third, or 5.23 times the lodestar, in an early settlement and "recognizing the importance of encouraging the swift resolution of cases like this one and avoiding 'creat[ing] a disincentive to early settlement'—particularly where such settlement has provided Plaintiff with a substantial and speedy result." (quoting *Hyun v. Ippudo USA Holdings et al.*, No. 14-CV-8706 (AJN), 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 39115, 2016 WL 1222347, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 24, 2016).; *Shapiro v. JPMorgan Chase & Co.*, No. 11-CV-7961 (CM), 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 37872, 2014 WL 1224666, at *24 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 21, 2014) ("Lodestar multipliers of nearly 5 have been

deemed 'common' by courts in this District."); *Castaneda v. My Belly's Playlist LLC*, No. 15 Civ. 1324 (JCF) (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 17, 2015) (Francis, M.J.) (awarding the Plaintiff attorneys a contingency fee of one-third to account for risks in litigation); *see also Calle v. Elite Specialty Coatings Plus, Inc.*, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 164069 at *9 (E.D.N.Y. Nov. 19, 2014) ("A one-third contingency fee is a commonly accepted fee in this Circuit."). In light of the nature of the issues herein, and the extensive negotiations necessary to reach the agreed-upon settlement, Plaintiff's requested award is reasonable. *See Alleyne v. Time Moving & Storage Inc.*, 264 F.R.D. at 60; *see also McDaniel v. Cnty. of Schenectady*, 595 F.3d 411, 417 (2d Cir. 2010). Additionally, everyone covered by this settlement has already agreed to the fee provided for in the settlement.

Given Plaintiffs' counsel's significant experience representing Plaintiff in New York City in wage and hour litigation, Plaintiff's counsel was able to obtain an excellent result with relatively low expense due to the parties' cooperative exchange of information and frequent and on-going negotiations. A brief biography of each attorney who performed billed work in this matter is as follows:

i. Michael Faillace's work is billed at the rate of \$450 per hour, which is my standard billing rate for matters paid on an hourly basis. He is the Managing Member of Michael Faillace & Associates, P.C, and has been in practice since 1983. From 1983 to 2000, he was in-house Employment Counsel with International Business Machines Corporation (IBM). He taught employment discrimination as an Adjunct Professor at Fordham University School of Law since 1992 and at Seton Hall University Law School from 1995 to 1998, and is a nationally-renowned speaker and writer on employment law. I is also the author of the ADA, Disability Law Deskbook: The Americans with Disabilities Act in the Workplace, published by Practising Law Institute (PLI), and other employment law publications and presentations. His work is indicated by the initials "MF."

ii. Clela A. Errington is an associate at Michael Faillace & Associates, P.C. She is a 2012 graduate of New York University School of Law. She began her career at a series of small law firms focusing on labor and employment law, followed by several years providing litigation support to large law firms. She returned to litigation in 2019, joining the Jones Law Firm, P.C., and joined Michael Faillace & Associates in 2020. Her work is billed at the rate of \$350 per hour and indicated by the initials "CE."

Should Your Honor have any questions or concerns regarding this settlement, the parties are happy to address them. The parties thank the Court for its attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/

Clela Errington

MICHAEL FAILLACE & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Attorneys for the Plaintiff

Enclosures